

BIOSECURITY MEASURES IN BEEKEEPING | VARROOSIS

How to Use Organic Anti-Varroa Treatments

Assessment of varroa infestation level during the beekeeping season | CO₂ dispenser

To ensure sustainable beekeeping practices, it is crucial to regularly monitor varroa mite infestation levels in your colonies. There are several methods to choose from, so select the one that best fits your beekeeping requirements.

We recommend the use of varroa CO₂ tester, as the bees are not killed or badly injured in the process, beneficial for times of low population.



step
1

Choose hives at the ends and centre of the apiary, covering about 10% of the total hives.



step 2

Check the general condition of the apiary, consider the time of the season, and assess the population size of the hives to help interpret the test results.



step 3

Locate the queen bee on the frames, separate the frame from the queen, and take the next frame with brood to sample the hive.



step
4

Take the sample by placing the container on the back of the bees, and drag it down, the bees will fall into it, repeat until you have a significant amount (at least 300 bees).

Note: it is important to make the process quick, and move the container down and quick to prevent the bees from escaping while it is open.



step
5

Injecting the CO₂ for about 2–4 seconds is enough (this may vary depending on environmental conditions and the number of bees). Wait a few extra seconds, and shake the container, and stir the bees to drop the Varroas.



step
6

Check the bottom of the container and the walls. Determine the number of bees analysed and determine the % of an infestation.

